

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR SUFF. OF SCHOOLS,  
**Z. H. SHULTZ.**  
FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
**T. J. SMITH.**

It has been determined to put the convicts at Frankfort to work in a chair factory, to be operated by the State within the walls of the penitentiary. The output will not be the State about \$18,000 per month.

The proposed populist meeting at Rockport Saturday for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the State Senate from this District, was attended by but about twelve gentlemen, and no action was taken in the matter.

WILLIAM JONES, a brute who committed a criminal assault upon the nine-year-old daughter of Samuel Uphogrove, was hanged by a mob near Waynesburg Saturday evening. He confessed his guilt and said he could not read, but had heard what the fate of criminals of his class was.

The condition of the public buildings of Ohio county would be a disgrace to a county much further removed from the influences of civilization than this county is. May we not hope that those in authority will soon make some move looking to the improvement of the condition of our public square?

THE Madisonville *Hustler*, one of the best county papers in the State, furnished its readers a splendid daily each day during the fair at that place last week. There are few better newspaper men in the country than J. J. Glenn and C. C. Givens, and the people of Hopkins county ought to be very thankful for the efforts of these two live business men to keep abreast of the times.

JUDGE L. P. LITTLE will probably be a candidate for Congress from the Second District next year. Mr. Little will not run again, and it will be a good man who defeats Judge Little for the place. He is one of the strongest, cleanest men in Kentucky, and in Congress he would take rank alongside the ablest of Kentucky's able sons. Democrat and gentleman that he is, he can command a strong following if he enters the race.

A THREATENED strike which would have been far-reaching and disastrous in its results, has been averted by an agreement between the officials of the L. & N. railroad and its various orders of trainmen among whom the strike was impending. The trouble arose over the proposed reduction of ten per cent. in wages. The reduction was at last agreed to by the trainmen, upon the condition that the old scale of wages is to be restored December 1st, if the condition of business will permit it.

It was an Indiana preacher who said from his pulpit recently: "God made the earth in six days and then He rested; then He made man and rested again; then He made woman, and since that time neither God nor man has had a rest." This kind of thing may go in Indiana where "Southern outrages" are unknown, but the man in Kentucky who would perpetrate a little of that kind, would soon be furnishing an object lesson for that class who have too large a supply of Sampson's weapon.

The following from the great religious weekly, the New York *Witness*, may be taken to convey the truth. The expression it quotes from Mr. Wilson embodies both the views of Mr. Cleveland and the very gist of the Democratic doctrine on the silver question. "To increase the issue of silver to the utmost extent that it is safe to do and yet preserve its parity with gold, without the issuance of bonds," is what the Democratic party has promised, and it is all that any reasonable man will demand. The *Witness* says:

In answer to a question put to him on the floor of the House, Mr. Wilson said that he thought it was "the earnest desire of the Democratic Administration to increase the issue of silver currency among the people of the United States to the utmost extent that it is safe to do, and yet preserve its parity with gold without the issuance of bonds." In view of Mr. Wilson's relations with Cleveland, we assume that this declaration may be accepted as authoritative.

SEVERAL members of the jury which gave Frank Holt two years in the penitentiary for the murder of Abbie Delaney at Morganfield some weeks ago, are talking about suing some of the papers of the State for libel on account of the unpleasant things which have been said about them in connection with their shockingly bad verdict. The spec-

imens who compose the jury which practically turned loose that red-headed murderer ought to be hanged and that at once. The newspapers of the State, ever ready as they always are to uphold the honor and morals of the State, are but voicing the feeling of outrage which rises in every Kentuckian's bosom when he reads the record of the Frank Holt trial. If the men who gave Frank Holt that sentence were not criminally guilty of corruption they were so densely obtuse in their moral views and so blind to the obligations of jurors as to render them wholly unfit to be entrusted with the high duty of punishing the violators of law. The citizens composing that jury ought to slide out and stay quiet and that forever.

MUCH senseless campaign thunder has been manufactured by the Republicans out of the present financial distress, which every man with any claims to information knows is but a heritage received from the party which went out of power last March. The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, speaking of this matter, very truthfully says:

Are we as well prepared to extend our credit now as we were in 1897? Everybody knows that we are not. In 1890 we had a surplus in the Treasury. Now we have a deficit. In 1890 our income exceeded our expenses. Now our expenses exceed our income. The Congress in 1890, in its effort to get rid of the hated surplus, resorted to the wildest extravagance that the country has ever known. It increased our pension charges from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 per year. It created a sugar bounty of about \$10,000,000 a year. It more than doubled our silver purchase, making an annual expenditure for silver of about \$40,000,000. At the same time, by that monstrous McKinley bill, it reduced our income from the tariff \$42,000,000. This year the reduction will be still greater. The tariff receipts for the first twenty days of August, at the New York custom-house alone, show a falling off of \$3,000,000. There is no room for question that the country has been put in a very bad financial condition, and for that reason we cannot safely do now what we might have done in 1890. The thing now urgent is to cut down expenses and build up revenues. Repeal the Sherman law and pass a tariff for revenue only.

A PARTY of malcontents have gotten themselves together at Elizabethtown and delivered themselves of "a call" upon "those who believe in Independent Political action in the State of Kentucky" to meet in convention at Elizabethtown September 16th to nominate candidates for the State Senate and for Representative. Among other things they announce themselves in favor of "Reducing the salaries of our Representatives in proportion to the decline in the price of our products." This is highly sensible when the position of Representative, although one of the most important and influential offices in the gift of the people, is already reduced in the compensation allowed to its incumbent until it is the exception and not the rule that good men can afford to fill it at all. Three hundred dollars is surely small enough to pay for the expense and time incident to procuring and filling the office of Representative, and talk of further reduction is the expression of ignorance or demagoguery, or both. It is mighty poor economy to fill our Legislature with men who are not worth more than \$300 per year, and if the Reformers of Hardin county do not already know this, they have missed some fine opportunities to observe.

## SHALL WE HAVE CHOLERA?

To state that it is within the power of a people to answer either one way or another the question above would seem sufficient for its answer. And yet the people of Hartford and of the other towns of this county must be responsible to themselves and their families for the result of this inquiry.

Medical science has done its full duty when it has shown that cholera may be invited or averted, as people keep themselves and their premises reeking with the germs of disease or otherwise. It is a shameful truth that there is filth enough upon a single square in the very heart of Hartford to poison the inhabitants of a city five times its size. If a wild beast were at large upon our streets, it would need no second call to bring every man in this village to the rescue of himself, his family and his neighbors; yet there lurks within our borders an enemy more deadly than a menagerie of wild beasts, and which stealthily but certainly steals through our casements and wrecks the health and destroys the life of our people.

With the present filthy conditions obtaining, no power can avert an epidemic of disease here. Already the dread cholera is holding a carnival of death among the inhabitants of some of our neighboring States, and as certain as fate and as surely as that similar causes bring similar results, we shall not escape unless we pursue the preventive of removing the causes which exist in our community.

All human science and human experience tell us that we must clean up our cities or we must meet death at the hands of cholera or its kindred maladies. The life of one of our people is worth more than it would cost to clean our town. Shall we be disappointed when we hope

that our citizens individually and the authorities of our town will take up this matter and see that that is done which owing to the gravity of the occasion, ought to be done?

## DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic party of Ohio county have opened the fight. They have thrown down the gauntlet and they invite the enemies of free Government to the conflict. Thrice armed with a righteous cause, the Democracy of this county has nominated men against whose private and political lives no man can say aught. With this cause and these men, the party hopes to march to victory in November. The people are now reaping the harvest sown by thirty years of extravagant and vicious legislation. For the present bad conditions but one party can be blamed, and that the Republican party, which is responsible for every law which governs the United States to-day. To remedy these evils is the promise of Democracy, and to the correct solution of the momentous problems of the present the party has called the wisest and most courageous of her statesmen. That the work will be done and be well done, we have no doubt. Firm in the faith of our fathers who first proclaimed "Equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none," we unfurl the banner, with charity for those who differ, but an unswerving faith that we are right, and we invite all thoughtful, honest men to march with us to the victory which awaits us in November.

Those were strong men whom the Democracy of the county called to lead them yesterday. T. J. Smith was for two terms sheriff and for two terms county clerk of this county. He has led many a bold political campaign and he carries an extended acquaintance and popularity into this fight.

Zeb Shultz is one of the strongest and most capable of Ohio county's sturdy young men. He has taught successfully and has been a hard student. He is thoroughly equipped for the duties which his office will lay upon him, and if chosen by the people, as we feel he will be, he will go to victory at the head of a party which delights to honor such young men as he, and in office he will reflect nothing but credit upon the people who shall support him.

Here's to the champions, the chosen leaders of a righteous cause, and may nothing but good come to our party and to our people as the result of Monday's work.

## Weaver and the Money Question.

(George R. Scott, in New York Weekly *Witness*.)

Not long since, a bright young metropolitan editor informed me that there were many smart and good men among the leaders of the Populists, and he took pains to mention one in particular, Gen. James B. Weaver. Since that time I have been watching for the words that might drop from Mr. Weaver's lips, and here are some of them from the World of August 23:

"If I were President, I would place money in the hands of the poor and starving. Money is what the people demand and they want it right away. To give it to them without delay is the first duty of Congress, and if the Populist party had the votes there would be no funny business about it either."

If Mr. Weaver was President of the United States the only money he would have a right to place in the hands of the people would be his private salary and he can do that now, instead of waiting until he is elected President. As the Populists not being in the "funny business" of what the best object lesson of what they would do is to look at Kansas, where they have had a chance to do something. The above extract from Mr. Weaver's speech is about as good a specimen of cheap political clap-net as it has been my duty to read during the past six months. I hope the young editor alluded to will read it and tell me what he thinks about it.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, 1898.  
LUCAS CURRY,  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that he is a resident of said city, county and State.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1898.  
A. W. GILMAN,  
Notary Public.

His Catholic Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

## Literary Note.

In consideration of the vast volume of travel, from the Summer resorts and to the World's Fair, which is sure to take place in September, ROMANCE issues a "Special Traveler's Number" for this month. Not only are accounts and incidents of travel made a feature of it, but all of the stories are of a character peculiarly suited to the needs of the traveler. They are sparkling, short, and of remarkable variety. Among the authors of various nations represented in this interesting collection are Curtis Yorke, Conan Doyle, Ludovic Halevy, M. E. M. Davis, Alice Weston, Charles E. Hoag, Alice Wellington Rollins, Helen Lee Sargent, Guy de Maupassant and Jules Sandeau. Stories of humor, of pathos, of love, of adventure, and of intelligent animals; stories of the East, of the West, of the South—all of these are to be found, each among the most perfect and thrilling of its kind, in the September number of ROMANCE. This magazine is issued by Romance Publishing Company, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York, at 25 cents a number, or \$2.50 a year.

## THIRD PARTY ATTEMPT

AT ROCKPORT TO HOLD A CONVENTION RECENTLY.

About a Dozen Country-Savers Met and Did Nothing--Some Plain Talk that is Well Meant.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

ROCKPORT, Ky., Sept. 4, 1898.—The attempt of the Third party to hold a convention here on the 1st inst., to nominate a candidate for the State Senate for this district, argues utter disintegration and collapse. Not more than a dozen attended and they were all from this county.

It seems the gravity of the silver question, building public warehouses, buying railroads, telegraphs, etc., etc., an increase of these paucity times, has caused a deal of filibustering at district conventions, putting those who are still so blind they will not see to great straits to explain the cause of their humiliating failure. It's true when this little forlorn band of country-savers first arrived, they bore an air of ponderous wisdom and great confidence, seeming to assure us that "in their hands the country was safe; we are not Puritan stonemasons of the 17th century come to remodel the Nymphs and Graces of Ionia; behold how born patriots and statesmen settle grave public questions." But after—after—"After the Ball" as it were, they sneaked out of town as if Mrs. Lease had made her speech to them that day instead of the day before to the Labor Congress in Chicago, admonishing them to "go home and tend to the babies while women do what you men haven't the courage to do." Such is, and in the nature of things must always be the inglorious sequel to the demagogic attempt to divert the public mind from the fundamental principles of self-government in a republic, which from the first covered the whole ground, making the establishment of a Third party as useless, impracticable and impossible as the introduction of a new tone between E and F. This everlasting and reckless tinkering with the diseases of the body politic—this stalling in of "fools where angels dare not tread"—for which we have the fewest competent physicians in the world, but for which every quack, crank and office-seeker in the land is presiding with the "energy and devastating voice of a jackass," as Mark Twain would say, reminds me of a customer who recently approached his draggist with an air of profound knowledge of the diseases of children, demanding five cents worth of "sugar of rubing," remarking in an explanatory way that one of his children's stomachs was "out on whack." What unspeakable affrontory for a little eight-year-old, narrow-minded, chimney-corner, office-smitten, palm-itching statesman, who, it seems would rather be noticed for his illimitable and triumphant idiosyncrasy than noticed at all, to impugn the motive and criticize the official acts of two of the greatest, grandest men in public life, the President and Secretary of the Treasury, renowned for their clear perception, their steadiness of purpose, their unswerving loyalty to the public good, and patriotic conservatism. Can it be a new proof of the malignance of an apostate against those whom he deems—the hate that only traitors know?

Bimetallism is Democratic policy. It is the doctrine enunciated in the latest platform: it was the doctrine of our fathers. A vote for the unconstitutional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act is not inconsistent with this doctrine. What act of Cleveland or Carlisle indicates that they would not have a silver dollar to be worth one hundred cents in gold? A silverite is as rank a monometalist as the goldbug, and had he the power, a thousand times more dangerous because he masques his theory in the guise of bimetallism, which fact condemns him as either dishonest or ignorant. Take whichever horn of the dilemma you choose, since ignorance in finance is as dangerous as corruption. This is plain talk I know, but the cruel, brutal, malignant attacks on Democratic exponents justifies it.

In conclusion I want to say there is one reform in American politics above all others I want to see—a reform that would take republics without the pale of experiment and doubt, and place them on the plane of absolute success. That reform is to weigh votes instead of counting them. Under such a reform, the vote of John G. Carlisle, that wondrous piece of pure and giant intellectuality, would outweigh an empire of silver monometalists and Third party cranks.

On account of the death of Mr. Moss, the Moss Tie Co. has suspended work on Green river. It is a serious blow to the business of Rockport, as they have been transferring daily more than 50 train loads of ties, employing from 25 to 30 men and two towboats. It is expected that work will be resumed in a few days.

The fine school house and Masonic building here is rapidly approaching completion. It is an excellent building.

There was a match game of base ball played here Saturday between the Rockport and Ceralvo Clubs resulting 30 to 23 in favor of our boys, but the win was all taken out of their sails Sunday, when the Echols Club came down and did them to the tune of 33 to 18, since which we observe no very tall boasting about here.

Second District Politics.  
(Henderson Gleaner.)

Some time since it was announced in the Gleaner that Judge Vance would in all probability become a candidate for Congress and the announcement has never been gained. Since Capt. Ellis has said that he will not become a candidate to succeed himself, we

thought it more likely that Mr. Vance would run.

He is now a candidate for Representative, but that will not effect the issue either one way or the other.

Henderson has had but one Congressman since the days of John Young Brown. Hon. James F. Clay was once elected and failed to succeed himself. Christian, Daviess and Hopkins counties have had a clutch on the position, and it appears reasonable that they will take a back seat and let Henderson and Union enjoy a few lines of the music. McLean and Webster, it seems, have no aspiring candidate, and Union cannot agree as between her distinguished sons. It is believed by many that Ex-Congressman Folk Ladson will again become a candidate, and if he does, the one who defeats him will find no time for sleeping.

Mr. Ladson is stronger now with the people than he was when he went to Alabama to live. Hon. James A. McKenzie is out of the race and not to be feared. We suspect the race for the Democratic nomination will narrow down to Messrs. Vance, Ladson and Judge Little, of Owensboro, who, it is said, will once more offer for the nomination.

## AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

(Washington County Leader.)

How does it strike you to increase the amount of money in circulation by paying your debts. This isn't intended to be personal, but it is both pertinent and practical.

## CAUSES FOR CRIMES.

(Louisville Post.)

Commercial crises are due for the most part to extravagant expectations, rather than to impossible expectations. Railroads are made where there will be no paying traffic for a generation to come. Mills are built to supply manufactured products for which there will be no steady markets until the owners are in their graves. So it may be said, with a fair approach to accuracy, that commercial crises are for the most part due to running ahead of possibilities, rather than to conceiving or expecting impossibilities.

## MAY THE DAY BE HASTENED.

(Jesseman Journal.)

Every day now gives evidence of returning prosperity to the country. Suspended banks are resuming, and thousands of men who have been idle for a time, are now getting employment. This is more especially true of the iron trade, but it is more or less true of all branches, and will in a short time be felt by the business community. With this resumption of business activity will come renewed confidence, and there is every reason to hope that in a few more weeks will find business in the accustomed channels, with the people generally, happy and contented.

## WE ARE ALL WASTEFUL.

(New York *Witness*.)

There is a great deal more to be got out of that saying of George Macdonald's, which heads our first page this week, than most people will be apt to suppose at the first glance. Unused power, unused opportunity, unused possessions are the cause of all, or almost all, the failures and discouragements in life. Some of us fail because we are too careless, and others because we have not been trained to see and take advantage of our opportunities; some of us because we are naturally wasteful, and others because we do not know how to economize our time and energy, and to utilize to the best advantage the money or other things that come into our hands. One man or woman can make more out of a "yellow turp" than another can make out of a much greater thing. We all need to study constantly the problem how to make the most and best of things.

## THE SILENCE OF THE AGITATORS.

(Hopkinsville Independent.)

Those who roar loudest for bread will generally compromise on beer, as was demonstrated the other day when Barondese quelled a revolt in its inception by inviting the workmen to "take one at his expense." The men who feel most deeply the wrongs of legislation or the crimes of capital against labor are not those who are loudest in denunciation and most active in the dissemination of the seeds of revolution and discord. The professional agitator and the apostle of anarchy is at heart a coward. There is nothing to fear from him. Successful revolution and righteous revolt originate not in public halls, where flannel mouths and leather lungs hold sway, but around the fire-side, where hungry children look from hollow eyes into boarded faces. Revolution is the last resort of men; it is the cherished dream of agitators. In the midst of such an extremity the man is serious, but determined, feeling the awful responsibility of his actions and conscious of his rights; the agitator is jubilant, with nothing to lose. The man strikes for his rights, while the agitator talks and roars.

"He who roars for liberty, Faster binds the tyrant's power; And the tyrant's cruel glee Hastens on the tyrant's hour."

## After Breakfast.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Continue the medicine after every meal for a month or two and you will feel "like a new man." The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is proven by its thousands of wonderful cures. Why don't you try it?

Hood's Pills cure constipation. They are the best after-dinner pill and family cathartic.

Important!  
I will be at Rockport Sept. 10th and remain a short time and will be prepared to do all kinds of Photograph work. I use the speciality of cabinet Photos. I use the instantaneous process in taking baby pictures. You will find me located in an elegant Photo car.

A. D. TAYLOR.

## Lost!

One dark red cow, about 8 years old, unmarked—both horns have been scraped and a crack in one. She was dry when she strayed from home. Liberal reward for any information as to her whereabouts. JOHN CALLOWAY, 35 41  
McHenry, Ky.

## WITTY CAPITOL GUIDES

WHO SHOW A STRANGER ABOUT THE METROPOLIS.

Scene of Financial Interest now in the Senate--Congress to Remain in Session Quite Awhile Yet.

## CLEVELAND IMPROVING.

[Special Correspondence to the Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1898.

The picturesque genius of the capitol guide has been so often crystallized in the paragraphs of the special correspondents that he has become a personage of national notoriety. Strangers who drift into the capitol from the precincts of Bangor, Oshkosh, or the Golden Gate, count upon meeting him. They plan before they arrive how they will place themselves wholly and without reserve in the hands of a capitol guide, and while sojourning in an atmosphere of historic sanctity, are entertained at the same time by an effervescence of wit. To the wide advertising which he has received gratuitously and uncollected of late years, the guide owes the healthy growth of his business; and in justice to him it should be said that he does not disappoint expectations. He seems to it that his patrons lose none of the sights, and he points out the lions to them whether the lions are there or not.

"Who is that man?" inquires the victim in the gallery, pointing, perhaps to some member to fame unknown. "That," says the guide, who has not the faintest idea of the member's identity, "is Judge Holman, of Indiana, the great objector," or "Tom Reed, of Maine, the ex-Speaker."

And the visitor goes to his home with an indelible impression of Tom Reed as a slender little fellow with a small head and a weak mustache, who smokes big cigars and envelopes himself in white flannel tennis clothes. But the guide compromises with his conscience on the philosophy that biased ignorance is as satisfying to the possessor as accurate information.

As the Wilson bill, repealing the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law of 1890, has finally passed the House without amendment, the scene of interest in connection with the financial situation is transferred to the Senate, where the bill mentioned now goes for further action. It is the general opinion here that it will be passed by the Senate by a small majority after about two weeks of debate. That it will be promptly signed by the President is, of course, well understood, as he called Congress together for the specific purpose of repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman law.

While as stated, there is general belief here that the Senate will pass the Wilson bill, some Senators hold to the opinion that that body will adopt the Voorhees (Senate) bill instead, pigeonholing the Wilson bill and sending the other back to the House for concurrence. The Voorhees bill differs from the Wilson bill only from the fact that the former embraces a declaration in favor of bi-metalism. In any event, it may safely be predicted that the Senate will, with reasonable promptness, pass some measure involving repeal of the Sherman purchase law, though some provision for further silver coinage may be provided for.

Now that the currency question is over for the present in the House, the question arises whether Congress will begin to look toward adjournment or will go ahead with other business, just as at any other session. There seems to be, on the whole, very little reason to doubt that the session will be prolonged, and may even run into the time of meeting of the regular session in December. There is a growing feeling among the Democratic leaders in favor of proceeding with the work of tariff revision and reform, and the other legislation to which the party is committed by the platform of 1892, which was so strongly endorsed by the people at the polls. It is altogether probable, therefore, that Congress will remain in session throughout the fall.

Evidence is increasing here that slowly but certainly the strain upon the money market is letting up, and with judicious settlement by Congress of the currency question, the coming of good times and easy money is not likely to be long delayed. In the great manufacturing centers there is much more activity at this time than there was a week ago, and it is quite possible that the majority of those concerns that were compelled to shut down because money was being hoarded, will again be producers of goods and distributors of currency. The outlook has improved wonderfully during the past few days, and there is every reason for believing that the improvement will continue. This country is too great and has too many varieties of industry to be paralyzed even by such a distressing combination of affairs as brought about the recent stringency.

President Cleveland is now expected in Washington daily. He has spent about two months of the summer with his family at his retreat, Gray Gables, at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., devoting a part of his time to fishing and other out-of-door recreation. Mr. Cleveland is said to have been greatly improved by the rest he has enjoyed, and it is stated he is now in excellent health.

## People's Party Resolutions.

Report of the committee on resolutions, reported to the mass convention of the People's party, held at Hartford, Ohio county, Ky., August 7, 1898:

We, your committee on resolutions, beg leave to make the following report:

Resolved, 1st, That we approve the call of this convention to select a candidate for Representative in the Legislature of Ohio county who, irrespective of previous party affiliations, believe in

## DAVIESS COUNTY FAIR

(INCORPORATED)

DR. C. H. TODD, Pres't. J. W. CARTER, Sec'y.

## ANNUAL MEETING

At the Fair Grounds at

## OWENSBORO

October 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1898

**PREMIUM LIST.**—The Premium List still stands at the front as the best inducement in the West for fine Displays of Horses and Cattle.

**RACE TRACK.**—The Race Track has been improved every year until it is now the best half-mile track in the country.

**SPEED RINGS.**—New features and larger purses characterize the Speed Programme, and place it above the high standard heretofore attained. All Trotting is governed by the National Trotting Association Rules, and the Running by the American Racing Rules. Entries in all Tolls close September 1; Running Races the evening before trial.

## FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3.

(All horses in this day's Race to be owned in Daviess County.)

1. Trot—two-year-old—best two in three. \$100  
2. Trot—free for all—best two in three. 100  
3. Running—half mile dash—entrance added. 50

## SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

4. Trot—three-minute class. \$50  
5. Pace—2-2-3 class. 250  
6. Running—three-quarter mile dash—entrance added. 75

## THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5.

7. Trot—2-2-3 class. \$50  
8. Running—one mile dash—entrance added. 100  
9. Trot—a stake for three-year-olds. 350

## FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.

10. Trot—2-2-3 class. \$50  
11. Five furlong best—best two in three—entrance added. 100  
12. Running—one and one-quarter mile dash—entrance added. 150

## FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7.

13. Trot—free for all. \$50  
14. Pace—free for all. 300  
15. Running—three-quarter mile dash—entrance added. 100  
16. Running—one mile heats—best two in three—entrance added. 200

Premium Lists, Speed Programmes, Entry Blanks, and all other information, will be furnished upon application to the Secretary at Owensboro, Ky.  
Meets, Race & Green are the lessees of all privileges.

## CENTRETOWN, KY.

Sept. 4, '98.—Mr. A. Lee Rowe is visiting the World's Fair at this writing. Mr. Ed Williams, wife and daughter, Miss Eliza, of Pleasant Ridge, have returned home from a visit to Centretown and vicinity. Messrs. A. K. and Jno. J. Hill, who have been traveling in the West for two years, are here on a visit to friends and relatives in this, their former home. They are not decided whether they will return to the West or not.

The school at this place begins today with Mr. H. H. Davis as teacher. Rev. Godby filled his last appointment here before Conference on the first Sabbath. Bro. Godby has been on this circuit two years, and while he and some of his denomination cannot agree on points of doctrine, yet the people are in the main, much pleased his work and are both to part with him. Joe Barrett died of consumption August 31st, and was interred in Walton's Creek cemetery on the following day.

## CYMBELINE.

HARPER'S BAZAR for September 2d contains, in addition to two entertaining short stories and much other interesting and instructive matter, an eight page supplement devoted exclusively to Eliza Lyall's fascinating historical novel, "To Right the Wrong."

## Buford Teachers Meeting.

The following program has been arranged for 9:30 o'clock, September 16: Welcome Address—J. S. Field. Response—J. L. Elmore. Object of teachers association—J. L. Hoover, A. P. Taylor and J. C. Barnard. Grammar class—Isaac Hoover. Noon. Arithmetic class—J. H. Barnes. Spelling and dicterical works—W. C. Gray. An essay—Subject: The influence of the female teacher upon the world—Ola Smith.

The neglect of penmanship in our common schools and how we are to teach penmanship—C. M. Hicks. An essay—My aspirations as a teacher—Georgia Hudson. School management and why I desire to teach—By all the teachers. The community is invited to take part in these exercises.

J. L. ELMORE, Pres.  
J. S. FIELD, Sec'y.

## Statement of the Condition